

Insurances.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL \$2,000,000, in 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH. \$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be follows:

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited,

I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Dues of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.

No. 2.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One Thousand Shares to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Annual Rate. Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Annual Rate. Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Annual Rate. Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Assurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual rate. Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual rate. Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz.—

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. First Class China House and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 8, 1868.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents,

strictly as such, and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 8, 1868.

Insurances.

Insurances.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company are prepared to grant Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, in any one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY. The following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding 1 month, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:

One month, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding 1 month, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs Holliday, Wise & Co. as Agents for the Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Fuchau, who are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates and of whom all mutual information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding One Month, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Above One Month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above Three Months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above Six Months, the full Annual Rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding One Month, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Above One Month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above Three Months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above Six Months, the full Annual Rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz.—

Not exceeding one month, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Annual Rate.

Above one month and not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above three months and not exceeding six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.

Above six months, the full Annual Rate.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

NOTICE.

ALBERT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong.

Medical Referee, — J. IVON MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposal, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Managing Agents in China.

Hongkong, June 18, 1867.

Banks.

SHANGHAI BANK-

CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF

DOLLARS.

DIRECTOR.

JOHN HELLAND, Esq.

Geo. F. HEARD, Esq.

J. JULIUS MENKE, Esq.

JAMES B. TAYLOR,

A. J. ST. E. Esq.

JAS. P. DUNCANSON,

Managers.

VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.

London and County

ONGKONG.

NOT ALLOWED

deposit Accounts at the rate

per annum on the daily

receipts.

2 per cent. per annum,

4 per cent. " "

5 per cent. " "

BILLS DISCOUNTED.

on approved Securities,

Description of Banking and

Business transacted.

on London, and the

places in Europe, India,

China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,

Chief Manager.

Corporation, Wardley House,

Road,

March 2, 1868.

Docks.

AND WHAMPOA DOCK

ANY, LIMITED.

TOTAL \$750,000.

ARES OF \$500 EACH.

ANY'S DOCKS AT ABER-

WHAMPOA are in full

and the attention of Ship-

Agents solicited to the ad-

vantage of the Establishments,

offer for

Repair of Vessels,

or the information of the

Premises.

GREEN DOCK.

DOCK No. 1.

360 feet.

60 "

at Spring Tides, 182 "

Neap Tides, 16 "

DOCK, No. 2.

400 feet.

90 "

at Spring Tides, 24 "

Neap Tides, 212 "

now under course of con-

MFOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

550 feet.

90 "

at Spring Tides, 164 1/2 "

Neap Tides, 13 1/2 "

used either as one or two.

DOCK B.

340 feet.

60 "

at Spring Tides, 18 "

Neap Tides, 15 "

the largest Docks in China

with every appliance in

ons, powerful Steam Pumps,

safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

260 feet.

at Spring Tides, 14 "

Neap Tides, 11 "

Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

164 feet.

at Spring Tides, 12 1/2 "

Neap Tides, 9 1/2 "

Mud Docks available for

very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

on the Premises, both at

Whampoa, possess every

necessary for the Repairs of Ships

In the Engineers' Shops

with Lathes, Planing, Screw-

machining Machines, &c., &c.

carrying work on the largest

Sailor's Shops are equally

with plant, and the work is

on under the Supervision of

Carpenters.

Shears stand on a Jetty

where Vessels can lie on 24 feet

in or out Boilers, masts, &c.

KERS' DEPARTMENT.

in addition to executing

work to tender for supply-

ing to Steam-ships for con-

they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Casting, either for Ships

or Caissons, arced with the

STORES.

Stores will (when re-

at moderate rates all the

Shipwork, such as Paint,

&c., &c.

STEAM TUG.

A powerful Steam Tug

(no power nominal) is always

Tow Sailing Vessels from

the Dock free of charge; and

back to Sea at reduced

particulars, apply at the

Company, d'Aguilar Street,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,

Secretary.

Consignee or Master of any

work

to complain of the work

or in any way respecting

the subject—when their com-

eive the immediate attention of

the Company.

October 10, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS IN THE "CHINA."

The Contract Packet "CHINA" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d April, at 7 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 21st April; Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 P.M. on the 21st April until 1 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 22d April will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 6 A.M. on the 22d April.

Further late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, via Marseilles or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the 22d April will not be forwarded unless the Late Fee as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 9 P.M. on the 21st April, will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the stamp or stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

TRANSACTIONS IN DOLARS.

THE AUH, den Norddeutschen Bundes, Gesetz vom 23ten October 1867 haben alle Kaufahrtschiffe der Bundesstaaten, also namentlich die Preussen, Meklenburg, Oldenburgs und der Städte Bremen, Hamburg und Lübeck vom 1ten April 1868 ab die Nationalflagge ausschließlich die Bundesfahne zu führen.

Die Bundesfahne hat nach den Königlichen im Namen des Bundes erlassenen Verordnung vom 23ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleich breiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiß und der untere rot ist. Das Verhältnis der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesfahne wird von den Schiffen an Heck oder am hinteren Mastende—zwar in der Regel an der Gaffel dieses Mastes, in Erhaltung einer solchen aber am Top oder an Want geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesfahne oder einem Wimpel zu führen, ähnlich demjenigen der Kriegsmarine des Norddeutschen Bundes, ist den Kaufahrtschiffen nicht gestattet.

Die Kaufahrtschiffe haben die Bundesfahne stets an hissen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug der Bundeskriegsmarine, eine Festung oder ein Küstenfort passieren, welche ihre Nationalfahne gesetzt haben. Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen befreundeter Mächte auf See.

Nach § 18 des Flaggesetzes genügen die bisher von den einzelnen Landesbehörden ertheilten Certificate auch zur Führung der Bundesfahne. Alle nur mit internistischen Consular-Certificates versehenen norddeutschen Schiffen haben indessen sofort ihre Ertragung in der Heimat zu bewirken.

Die Kaufahrtschiffe haben die Bundesfahne stets an hissen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug der Bundeskriegsmarine, eine Festung oder ein Küstenfort passieren, welche ihre Nationalfahne gesetzt haben. Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen befreundeter Mächte auf See.

TO LET.

THE Premises situated in Queen's Road, Stanley Street, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & CO. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For Terms, &c., apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.

A SHOP, situated in the best part of the Queen's Road, with Show Cases and Fittings complete.

N.B.—Two First Floor Rooms can be had with above, if required.

Address "A," care of Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, November 28, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. E. MONTGOMERY & S. SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent, \$23 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, with or without Grounds, rent moderate.

Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at Fiddler's Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTUS HIBBERT & CO. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January 1868.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & CO.

Hongkong, December 30, 1867.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Queen's Road, commanding a good view of the Harbour from the North side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms and Godowns on ground Floor.

Apply to

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KAHNG & CO., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent under the Style or Firm of JOHN ODELL & CO.
JOHN ODELL.
Foochow, April 13, 1868. 16jul

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr RICHARD B. PARK in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.
ALFRED WILKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868. 30jun

NOTICE.
ACCORDING to instructions received A from my principals Messrs FAZUL MOHAMMED ESSA & CO. of Bombay, I have retired from the management of their Business in China, and made over the same to "NOOR MOHAMMED KHANSAH" from and after the 1st instant, who having full power from Bombay will act accordingly.
ABDULLA DEURAH.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our business in China and Mr ABDULLA DEURAH is empowered to sign our Firm.
HASAN GOOLAMHOOSAIN & CO.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BURDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DERRY & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Business will henceforth be carried on under the same Name by the Undesignated.
A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS, and
HENRY FEHR.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16dec-69

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRE is authorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, April 1, 1868. 18ap

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance
Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto
carried on by myself, will henceforward be
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.
HOOK, SON & CO.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.
S. L. PHIELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is au-
thorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation.
ALFRED WILKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next,
all outstanding Accounts for the past
two Years must be sent in immediately for
payment.
MARY HASTELLOW RANDLE,
Superintendent,
Diocesan School.
Hongkong, January 4, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
DEACON & CO.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY TORBE is auth-
orized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.
RUSSELL & CO.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr.
T. W. C. VAN OORDT in our Firm ceased
on the 1st January, 1866.
BOSMAN & CO.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself as a
General Commission Merchant under the
style or firm of VAN OORDT & CO.
(Sd) W. C. VAN OORDT.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867. 17oct

NOTICE.
MR. WALTER LAIDLAW is authorized
to sign our Firm per pro-
curation until further notice.
H. D. BROWN & CO.
Amoy, April 3, 1868. 7my

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port
as a General Storerkeeper and Commis-
sion Agent.
JAMES EDWARDS.
89, Yokohama, March 19, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD HALTON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last, and Mr. JAMES EDWARDS
DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner
on the 1st July.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& CO.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. RYUKE HOLMES has been admitted
a partner in our Firm.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
I COM and after this date, Captain J. C.
SAUNDERS will undertake the Business
of my Marine Surveying at this port.
H. J. DRING,
Marine Surveyor.
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the
business hitherto carried on by
H. J. DRING, Esq. at Foochow will be
conducted by the Undesignated.
J. C. SAUNDERS,
Chap. Mtn.,
Pagoda Anchorage,
Foochow.
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
ACCORDING to instructions received
from my principals Messrs FAZUL MOHAMMED ESSA & CO. of Bombay, I have
retired from the management of their Business
in China, and made over the same to
"NOOR MOHAMMED KHANSAH" from and
after the 1st instant, who having full power
from Bombay will act accordingly.
ABDULLA DEURAH.

Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our
business in China and Mr ABDULLA
DEURAH is empowered to sign our Firm.
HASAN GOOLAMHOOSAIN & CO.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BURDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DERRY & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been
admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, February 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Business will henceforth be carried
on under the same Name by the
Undesignated.
A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS, and
HENRY FEHR.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16dec-69

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRE is
authorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, April 1, 1868. 18ap

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance
Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto
carried on by myself, will henceforward be
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.
HOOK, SON & CO.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.
S. L. PHIELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is au-
thorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation.
ALFRED WILKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next,
all outstanding Accounts for the past
two Years must be sent in immediately for
payment.
MARY HASTELLOW RANDLE,
Superintendent,
Diocesan School.
Hongkong, January 4, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
DEACON & CO.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY TORBE is auth-
orized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.
RUSSELL & CO.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr.
T. W. C. VAN OORDT in our Firm ceased
on the 1st January, 1866.
BOSMAN & CO.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself as a
General Commission Merchant under the
style or firm of VAN OORDT & CO.
(Sd) W. C. VAN OORDT.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867. 17oct

NOTICE.
MR. WALTER LAIDLAW is authorized
to sign our Firm per pro-
curation until further notice.
H. D. BROWN & CO.
Amoy, April 3, 1868. 7my

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port
as a General Storerkeeper and Commis-
sion Agent.
JAMES EDWARDS.
89, Yokohama, March 19, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD HALTON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last, and Mr. JAMES EDWARDS
DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner
on the 1st July.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& CO.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

For Sale.

NOTICE.
MR. RYUKE HOLMES has been admitted
a partner in our Firm.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
I COM and after this date, Captain J. C.
SAUNDERS will undertake the Business
of my Marine Surveying at this port.
H. J. DRING,
Marine Surveyor.
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the
business hitherto carried on by
H. J. DRING, Esq. at Foochow will be
conducted by the Undesignated.
J. C. SAUNDERS,
Chap. Mtn.,
Pagoda Anchorage,
Foochow.
Foochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
ACCORDING to instructions received
from my principals Messrs FAZUL MOHAMMED ESSA & CO. of Bombay, I have
retired from the management of their Business
in China, and made over the same to
"NOOR MOHAMMED KHANSAH" from and
after the 1st instant, who having full power
from Bombay will act accordingly.
ABDULLA DEURAH.

Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our
business in China and Mr ABDULLA
DEURAH is empowered to sign our Firm.
HASAN GOOLAMHOOSAIN & CO.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap.

NOTICE.
MR. CLAUDE BURDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DERRY & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been
admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, February 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Business will henceforth be carried
on under the same Name by the
Undesignated.
A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS, and
HENRY FEHR.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16dec-69

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRE is
authorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, April 1, 1868. 18ap

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance
Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto
carried on by myself, will henceforward be
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.
HOOK, SON & CO.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.
S. L. PHIELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is au-
thorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation.
ALFRED WILKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next,
all outstanding Accounts for the past
two Years must be sent in immediately for
payment.
MARY HASTELLOW RANDLE,
Superintendent,
Diocesan School.
Hongkong, January 4, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.
DEACON & CO.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY TORBE is auth-
orized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.
RUSSELL & CO.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
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T. W. C. VAN OORDT in our Firm ceased
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BOSMAN & CO.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

NOTICE.
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General Commission Merchant under the
style or firm of VAN OORDT & CO.
(Sd) W. C. VAN OORDT.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867. 17oct

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MR. WALTER LAIDLAW is authorized
to sign our Firm per pro-
curation until further notice.
H. D. BROWN & CO.
Amoy, April 3, 1868. 7my

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port
as a General Storerkeeper and Commis-
sion Agent.
JAMES EDWARDS.
89, Yokohama, March 19, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD HALTON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last, and Mr. JAMES EDWARDS
DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner
on the 1st July.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& CO.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& CO.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN MAR, DECEASED.
ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate
are requested to make immediate payment,
and those having Claims against it
must present the same for settlement, accom-
panied by proper Vouchers, on or before
the 16th May, 1868.

Payments to be made to, and Claims
settled with, H. B. M.'s Consul, Swatow.
M. A. MAR,
Administrator.

FICE NOTIFICATIONS.

W. AMY & WOOCHOW,
"DINE," at 11.30 A.M., on
today next, the 22nd instant.

HAI,
"LACQU," on Friday, the 24th
at 11 A.M.

PENANG & C'UTTA,
"IN ALPINE," on Wednes-
day next, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M.

EST SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.
"Amber," Amer. steamer, 1802,
Sanghai, April 18; General.—A.

PASSENGERS:
"Amber," Mr. J. W. Driffield and
Comer China, to sail To-mor-

FIRST CLASS.
"Amber," Mr. and Mrs. Rapp,
native servant; Mr. Alford
female servant; Mr. Smale;
Ray and infant; Mr. and Mrs.

Willes.—Messrs. J. C. Whyte,
Emmert.

—Mr. F. D. Mistree and 1
al.

—Mr. Buchanan.

SECOND CLASS.
"Amber," Messrs. E. Mathieu and
all, and Captain Kofed, /
"Amber," Messrs. Baldock and

—Mr. Beatty.

—Mr. J. D. Metta.

CLEARED.
"Amber," for Singapore,
Macau,
Saigon,
for Singapore.

HIPPING REPORT.
Amer. steamer "Suwon," from
ports—left port 6 a.m. April
at 1 p.m., off the Nantai Is-
land steamer "Duglas"; 20th, at
Pyramid Point, passed stea-
mer at 3.30 p.m., passed steamer
off Kuo Rock; 21st, at 5
long Point, passed a steamer
to be the "Erl King." Experienced
frosts and thick weather until
Point. Arrived at Hongkong
on.

of cargo by the P. & O. Co.'s
line.
Silk. Silk Piece Goods,
and 757 lbs. 56 cases,
iles 532, and 30 lbs. Cocoons,
about 250 cheats Silk.

Treasure.—
about 7 Laks of Dollars.

O. OF CHARTERS AND
SETTLEMENTS.

Since 6th April, 1868.

British ship, 730 tons; Amer-
ish barque, 536 tons, Saigon to
24 per ton.

British barque, 57 tons, hence
and Sydney £1,000 in full.

Brit. barque, 303 tons, hence
and Sydney £1,11 in full.

Prussian barque, 400 tons,
Melbourne and back from New-
12s. per ton.

American ship, 1060 tons, hence
per cent. \$18,000 in full.

British ship, 250 tons, Saigon and
cargo down at 47 cents per picul.

American barque, 450 tons,
back at 40 cents per picul.

Danish barque, 300 tons,
back at 97 cents inside, and
per picul outside.

British ship, 707 tons, hence to
10 cents per picul, if on to Amoy
per picul (inward cargo).

British ship, 633 tons, Wungchow
Sawtooth at 43 cents per picul.

British ship, 183 tons,

Tientsin, Newchwang and back at
per picul.

British ship, 181 tons, 3 to
825 per month.

Hunting barque, 218 tons, 5

31.150 per month.

24 Number and Tonage of Divers
in Hongkong.—British 5, tons

foreign (exclusive of Siamese) 3,

Total, 7, tons 2,715.

GEO. HOLMES, Ship Broker.

20th April, 1868.

OTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 21st April, 1868.

Patna, New... 8645

Old... 870

Beiraes, New... 635

Old... 676

Bombay, 17 a 21

Calcutta, 16 a 19

Exchange.

months' sight, 4/3 a 4/4

1/4, 1/3

3 days' sight, Rs. 218 a 218

ay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 217

3 days' sight Bank Tls. 72

17 dwt. £1... 112 per cent. pre-

0.50 per cent.

1/2 per cent.

24.60 per cent.

98 touch, 24.00 a 24.15

overseigns, 4.85

overseigns, 9

any Shares, 40 per Share.

on Stock, Old, 14 per cent. per

do, New, 6 per cent. per

Bank Shares, Old, 15 per cent. per

do, New, 3

Hotel Shares, 20 per cent. dis-

lock Shares, 20 per cent. dis-

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 21st April, 1868.

9 A.M. 3 P.M.

29.950 29.880

Thermometer, 76 79

78.0 80.5

72.0 73.0

83.0

S. R. 69.0

83.0

S. R. 68.0

136

S. R. 68.0

1 Rainon Grou., 0.45

above, 0.43

N. E. 1

2

3

Fins, Fins

1522.—APRIL 21, 1868.]

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1868.

LOCAL.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An adjourned inquest was continued at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. F. Stewart, Coroner, and a Jury, upon the body of a Chinese girl named To-fu-muoy, servant to the fourth wife of Li Aka, the Wong-Hing-hong, who died on the 6th instant, from the effects, as it is alleged of opium taken or given. Mr. Caldwell appeared on behalf of Li Aka. As the former sitting it appeared from the evidence of deceased's father that he received a letter asking him to come and see his daughter; when he came to Li Aka's house, where the dead body of his daughter was lying in a coffin; but he was prevented by the servants from seeing the body, which was buried on the 10th instant. He was told that his daughter had taken opium. Opium was found in deceased's bed. There was no doctor called, but an antidote was given to her. None of the relatives went with the body to the grave, although the body was kept so long to allow the parents to see her.

Le Aka, partner in the Wong-Hing-hong, stated that, owing to deceased's quarrelling with another servant, he dismissed deceased and the other maid-servant, and gave them money to pay their passage home. When he heard that deceased was ill, he sent for a doctor, but he did not come. Some of the servants gave deceased medicine, made of lamp oil, duck's blood, peas water, and something else; that was given as an antidote, a cup of opium having been found on the bed. She died on the 6th at 10 p.m. Witness wished to report the case and have an inquest, but her relatives did not wish it.

Deceased's uncle said that he believed another servant and deceased quarrelled, and deceased was abused. There was a rumour that Le Aka had had improper intercourse with deceased; that she was taunted with this by her brother's mother; and that she had taken opium in dread of being disgraced. The body was taken away to be buried the same day; there was a quarrel, as the mother of deceased's brother wished to have the twenty-tail returned which had been paid for deceased's brother. The money was paid by Le Aka's partner.

Dr. Cochran stated that he examined the body on the 12th April; it was brought by the Police. Principal internal organs were healthy, but the lungs and brain were so much decomposed that he could not determine their state. The stomach contained about a pint of dirty brown fluid, and the coats were much blackened, though natural in structure. Made an analysis of the contents of the stomach, but found no trace of poison. Could assign no cause for the death of deceased.

Lee Aka, recalled, said that he paid the funeral expenses. In reply to a question from the Coroner, whether any improper intercourse had taken place between him and deceased, and whether it was possible that any fear of disgrace could have thus induced deceased to poison herself—Le Aka asserted that he would sooner have cut off his head than done so; that deceased was not handsome, and besides that he had seven or eight wives; and concluded by distinctly denying the innuendo.

Le Aka's fourth wife stated that she heard deceased quarrelling with another servant on the same day as she died. She saw opium in the cup; the antidote, which they had to force down deceased's throat, was common amongst the Chinese. She knew nothing they quarrelled about except boiling water; she had packed everything and was ready to go.

From a letter in the Coroner's possession it is appeared that deceased had meditated suicide; that something had been said to her which she could not bear, owing to which she could not face the world, and had done with the world; and that she wished her friends to come and obtain refreshment.

The Coroner said that, as usual in cases where there were none but Chinese witness, the facts were very unsatisfactory, and they had not as yet got a little of evidence to show how the deceased had come by her death.

A little girl, servant to the adopted brother of deceased, said that deceased had told her that she was ill-used by the old woman.

The inquest was adjourned to Wednesday,

in order that some additional evidence might be obtained.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Lee-a-lun, a coppersmith, was charged with having created a disturbance at the house of Mr. T. R. S. Hoek; but as no complaint had been made, the prisoner was discharged.

William Swan, hatter-miller at West Point, was charged with having assaulted Leong Acheung, Chinese tailor at Queen's Road West. Complainant stated that, at 7 p.m. on 20th, defendant entered his shop (in which there was a girl known to defendant), and struck him and others on the head with a stick; defendant was taken to the station, after some resistance. About 1 o'clock next morning, however, he returned with some friends and after beating witness, forcibly carried away the girl in a chair with her box—Tung-a-ho, the girl referred to, stated that she had lived two years with a friend of defendant's; but she had gone to live with last witness. She continued to say that her former master came with defendant, as above described, and took her away in a chair. A Police inspector came afterwards and relieved her, although her box still remained in her former master's house. Defendant admitted the charged, and was fined in the sum of £5, or in default one month's imprisonment.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following letter, dated Whampoa April 8.—

On Wednesday last, amongst the thousand who thronged the streets of Canton, more appeared in search of pleasure than in pursuit of business. This circumstance was owing to the fact that the day in question was the natal anniversary of Tien-How, or the Queen of Heaven. As the temple, dedicated to that Goddess, are numerous in Canton, it was impossible for so far without meeting with processions of Taoist priests, dressed in yellow and red silk robes. The object of these ecclesiastics had in view, was not merely to seek the blessing of Tien-How on the people, but that also of other gods, having temples in the vicinity of the sanctuaries in honour of that Goddess.

But last Wednesday was not merely celebrated by the Cantonese as the anniversary of Tien-How's birthday, but that also of His Imperial Majesty, Tung-Chee, the

young Emperor of China. It is said that the underlings of the Yamen were on the occasion so distinguished for their loyalty, feelings, as to wish to do honour to this the 14th natal anniversary of their sovereign ruler, by giving dramatic representations for the edification of the people. For this purpose large masts were erected in the vicinity of two or three of the principal Yamen of the city. The Governor General, however, still fearing a fear of trouble arising from vast concourses of people in the streets, from a desire to show his authority, ordered, on the morning of the Emperor's birthday, the immediate removal of the booths, in which the sons of Thespis were to perform.

Robberies in Canton, I regret to say, appear to be on the increase, and daring burglaries have recently taken place. During the course of one night no less than five houses were attacked, and to-day it is reported that six men armed with revolvers entered a Silversmith's shop in Shup-Sau-Poo Street, and carried off some valuable articles. An alarm was ineffectively given, and though several soldiers were in a guard-house, nigh at hand, the burglars escaped with their prize.

The Authorities, it would appear, are doing all in their power to carry out Ex-Governor Cheung's views with regard to the suppression of gambling. Last week five gamblers were caught in the illegal act of gambling, and for this offence they were placed in Gaolages, exposed to public gaze in front of the Prefect's Yamen. So great, however, is the passion for gambling on the part of the Chinese, that they are now having recourse to boats as gambling houses. One of these floating "hells" was seized a few days since by the Deputy District Ruler; the inmates escaped, but the craft was confiscated.

It is very gratifying to know that Cheung's good measures are well carried out in the city. We have seen that when great officials in China retire from office, it is customary for them to receive a gift of money, called Tuan or Traveling Money. A gift of this nature is commended by Mencius, the Chinese philosopher, as alike honourable to give and receive. Cheung, however, wished to avoid every appearance of evil; declined to accept at the hands of the respective rulers of Nan-hoi and Pien-yü the sum of \$3000 each, and some equally large from the Magistrates of other Districts, through which he passed on his way to his native province.

A cup of tea has ever been regarded as possessing a cheering, rather than an invigorating effect. To this rule, however, as well as to others, there are apparently exceptions. For a few days ago, four men entered a tea-saloon, and after partaking freely of the refreshing Bohea, they refused to pay the full amount demanded by the waiter. An alteration ensued, in which the poor waiter lost his life by a wound inflicted on his temple with a sword. The perpetrator is now in Gaol, awaiting his trial. From this place I have to communicate the singular fact that there is not a single sailing vessel lying in the reach, a circumstance which, I presume, has not occurred since Whampoa became a port.

The Clan-fight, of late so often alluded to, has at last come to a satisfactory close. This was effected by the energy of the Mandarins, who declared that they would destroy "root and branch" the clan that should dare after this morning to commence hostilities. But though peace has been established between these once infuriated villagers, another feud at present prevails in the neighbouring district of Fei-yang between two powerful families residing in the village of Ma Po. This month, you are of course aware, is set apart by the Chinese as the season for worshipping the tombs of their ancestors. The consequence is that the hills in this vicinity, covered with graves, are traversed from morning until night by devotees of all ages.

SILE SHIPMENTS.

The following list of Silk-Shipments is given in the North-China Market Report, comprehending shipments from 1st June, 1867 to 14th April, 1868.—

Ston & M'Alles.

Adamson, W. R., and Co.... 1,263

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
The idea of handing over these Islands to the American Government, either temporarily as security for the payment of an alleged debt, or permanently for a sum of money, does not meet with much favour among the native race. The following letter, which appears in the *Gazette*, under the heading of "The Loyal Hawaiian," is said to express the general feeling of the people. The writer commences—

HAWAIIANS TAKE NOTICE.

Our rulers or Chiefs are spoken ill of. It is said that our Government will be taken from us by some evil-minded foreigners. I call on you, my friends—all true Hawaiians. The Monday is near at hand when you are called on under the Constitution and laws of our Government, to elect

representatives for yourselves to sit at the Legislature of the years 1868 and 1869. This is a very great right, and do not think little of it.

On our proper voting depends our future independence. But, if you elect those who wish to deprive us of our Government, then it falls on our own heads.

Do you wish this Government taken from us, in conformity with the wishes of some foreigners who are conspiring, and stationing an American war vessel here, to take from us our rights which have descended from our forefathers? Do we wish our King spoken ill of, like they were years ago, and calling him the King of Cannibals, and casting that opprobrium upon us all? They are the people we have heard of that have eaten men when hungry, it never happened at Hawaii nei.

Therefore, we must not choose foreigners who wish to take away this Government, for that is the style of H. M. Whitney's party.

These people only study their private interests, but not the independence of this Government and people. And if they gain their point, then the fertile lands of our forefathers will become burnt up and desolate, and the soil will be turned to stone.

This is a specimen from a letter written by one of the people who conspire to take away this Government, and printed in a Philadelphian newspaper:

"A residence of some length of time here has enabled me to collect a few facts in reference to the King of the Cannibals, that I think will interest the people of the States, and I have accordingly noted down our situation here in order that if any longing eyes are looking this way for a foothold in the Pacific, the people may better understand the position, and see how easy it will be to secure more dominion without money and without price, as a revolution and annexation to the United States are now openly (as they have been for a long time secretly) discussed."

An educated foreigner from the United States was the person who wrote this letter, an official of a war vessel of that nation. By this letter he has shown that he is unfit to be in an honorable position under his government. He has allowed himself by calling one King, the only favorite left of the Kanemahonah's; a Ruler (and also a Cannibal) of a race of Cannibals."

We now understand clearly the minds of Whitney's party who are conspiring, they all belong to this nest of Hopetots, and are ready to sting on the day of election, that:

"Before many years pass, British Columbia will be no longer British, and with the whole Pacific coast under our flag, we shall need these islands more than ever.

The election for the legislature will come off January 1, 1868, and our countrymen and the natives who have not voted under the new constitution, to show their distaste for it and for the manner in which it was forced upon the people, will go to the polls with the expectation of carrying a majority of the members, and thus obtaining the control of the Legislature and of the succession for two years. The legislature thus, constituted will surely clash with the King, and unless he modifies his tone very much and submits to the laws which will be introduced, he may go to the wall without much ceremony. I suppose that as our government has taken such a decided stand about the stay of our ships here, and has not hesitated to put the question at issue without circumlocution or ceremony, there will be no difficulty in deciding the matter at Washington. Our compatriots, lay and clerical, will feel themselves left in the lurch if the views of the Hawaiian Government should prevail over their wishes."

Therefore, friends, we must not chose Americans who coincide with the views of the writer of this letter. Their wish is to gain the majority of foreigners in the legislature, so as to make a disturbance in the business of the nation, to find fault with the King, and make a pretext to take away the Government. This is certain, by the above, rather than their ministers and followers should be at a disadvantage let the Hawaiian and their King come to misfortune or be kicked to the dogs." It is also stated in that letter in reference to the King, "that he is indebted to the American Mission, who took him with the relations and other chiefs from out of the streets of Honolulu, and placed them in an excellent Mission family school." Where did this blind white face get his information? The King and young chiefs of the Royal School are favorite royal children. They have been carried on the backs and mused in the laps of Hawaiian chiefs; they were not children running about the streets of Honolulu, and if it had not been for Kalakaua and his company our King would be wealthy.

Look at the *Ka Nonanona*, book 1, No. 2, of the 20th of July, 1841. You will see by the report of Cooke, the teacher of that school, that missionaries were not in any way connected with the creation of the school for young chiefs. He says: "This is the school for the children of chiefs, at Honolulu, (a picture of it is above) opposite the stone building of Kekauhau. This school building was erected by the chiefs in the year 1839. They paid for it, not the missionaries. It cost about two thousand dollars, and this was reason enough for a house. Chiefs paid for it, and the teacher employed the foreigners and natives who built it." Therefore, the person who wrote this letter is in error, and by the foregoing it is apparent, that the children of the Royal School, and the chiefs, are not at all indebted to the missionary clergymen. And if they went astray, it was owing to neglect in their education—they were not taught properly.

Anata is spoken of in this letter—"that he felt it an insult that the King did not stay here to receive Admiral Thatcher."

The King is not a servant to the Queen that he should return here, less to Admiral Thatcher, the person who brought back the Queen here by command of his own Government, and was received by the Ministers of the King on behalf of the Government. This is all. Do not let those that taught us think we are backwards people.

If they think to take this as a sign of our ignorance, they only display their own. They had better go back and learn the first principles of carrying on a Government, then return and teach us.

Throw aside the ballots of such people, and take the ballots of Americans (for they are not few), who love, and have adopted this country and people. Receive the ballots of Englishmen who love this Government and people, receive the ballots of Frenchmen and Germans who love the King and his people—but better far those of our native Hawaiians. Throw aside! throw aside! the ballots of those who are trying to upset this Government, and who wish to rebellion these Islands. The writer commences—

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representatives for yourselves to sit at the Legislature of the years 1868 and 1869. This is a very great right, and do not think little of it.

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Do you wish this Government taken from us, in conformity with the wishes of some foreigners who are conspiring, and stationing an American war vessel here, to take from us our rights which have descended from our forefathers? Do we wish our King spoken ill of, like they were years ago, and calling him the King of Cannibals, and casting that opprobrium upon us all? They are the people we have heard of that have eaten men when hungry, it never happened at Hawaii nei.

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"A residence of some length of time here has enabled me to collect a few facts in reference to the King of the Cannibals, that I think will interest the people of the States, and I have accordingly noted down our situation here in order that if any longing eyes are looking this way for a foothold in the Pacific, the people may better understand the position, and see how easy it will be to secure more dominion without money and without price, as a revolution and annexation to the United States are now openly (as they have been for a long time secretly) discussed."

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We now understand clearly the minds of Whitney's party who are conspiring, they all belong to this nest of Hopetots, and are ready to sting on the day of election, that:

"Before many years pass, British Columbia will be no longer British, and with the whole Pacific coast under our flag, we shall need these islands more than ever.

The election for the legislature will come off January 1, 1868, and our countrymen and the natives who have not voted under the new constitution, to show their distaste for it and for the manner in which it was forced upon the people, will go to the polls with the expectation of carrying a majority of the members, and thus obtaining the control of the Legislature and of the succession for two years. The legislature thus, constituted will surely clash with the King, and unless he modifies his tone very much and submits to the laws which will be introduced, he may go to the wall without much ceremony. I suppose that as our government has taken such a decided stand about the stay of our ships here, and has not hesitated to put the question at issue without circumlocution or ceremony, there will be no difficulty in deciding the matter at Washington. Our compatriots, lay and clerical, will feel themselves left in the lurch if the views of the Hawaiian Government should prevail over their wishes."

Therefore, friends, we must not chose Americans who coincide with the views of the writer of this letter. Their wish is to gain the majority of foreigners in the legislature, so as to make a disturbance in the business of the nation, to find fault with the King, and make a pretext to take away the Government. This is certain, by the above, rather than their ministers and followers should be at a disadvantage let the Hawaiian and their King come to misfortune or be kicked to the dogs." It is also stated in that letter in reference to the King, "that he is indebted to the American Mission, who took him with the relations and other chiefs from out of the streets of Honolulu, and placed them in an excellent Mission family school." Where did this blind white face get his information? The King and young chiefs of the Royal School are favorite royal children. They have been carried on the backs and mused in the laps of Hawaiian chiefs; they were not children running about the streets of Honolulu, and if it had not been for Kalakaua and his company our King would be wealthy.

Look at the *Ka Nonanona*, book 1, No. 2, of the 20th of July, 1841. You will see by the report of Cooke, the teacher of that school, that missionaries were not in any way connected with the creation of the school for young chiefs. He says: "This is the school for the children of chiefs, at Honolulu, (a picture of it is above) opposite the stone building of Kekauhau. This school building was erected by the chiefs in the year 1839. They paid for it, not the missionaries. It cost about two thousand dollars, and this was reason enough for a house. Chiefs paid for it, and the teacher employed the foreigners and natives who built it." Therefore, the person who wrote this letter is in error, and by the foregoing it is apparent, that the children of the Royal School, and the chiefs, are not at all indebted to the missionary clergymen. And if they went astray, it was owing to neglect in their education—they were not taught properly.

Anata is spoken of in this letter—"that he felt it an insult that the King did not stay here to receive Admiral Thatcher."

The King is not a servant to the Queen that he should return here, less to Admiral Thatcher, the person who brought back the Queen here by command of his own Government, and was received by the Ministers of the King on behalf of the Government. This is all. Do not let those that taught us think we are backwards people.

If they think to take this as a sign of our ignorance, they only display their own. They had better go back and learn the first principles of carrying on a Government, then return and teach us.

Throw aside the ballots of such people, and take the ballots of Americans (for they are not few), who love, and have adopted this country and people. Receive the ballots of Englishmen who love this Government and people, receive the ballots of Frenchmen and Germans who love the King and his people—but better far those of our native Hawaiians. Throw aside! throw aside! the ballots of those who are trying to upset this Government, and who wish to rebellion these Islands. The writer commences—

HAWAIIANS TAKE NOTICE.

Our rulers or Chiefs are spoken ill of. It is said that our Government will be taken from us by some evil-minded foreigners. I call on you, my friends—all true Hawaiians. The Monday is near at hand when you are called on under the Constitution and laws of our Government, to elect

representatives for yourselves to sit at the Legislature of the years 1868 and 1869. This is a very great right, and do not think little of it.

On our proper voting depends our future independence. But, if you elect those who wish to deprive us of our Government, then it falls on our own heads.

Do you wish this Government taken from us, in conformity with the wishes of some foreigners who are conspiring, and stationing an American war vessel here, to take from us our rights which have descended from our forefathers? Do we wish our King spoken ill of, like they were years ago, and calling him the King of Cannibals, and casting that opprobrium upon us all? They are the people we have heard of that have eaten men when hungry, it never happened at Hawaii nei.

Therefore, we must not choose foreigners who wish to take away this Government, for that is the style of H. M. Whitney's party.

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Miscellaneous.

REDUCTION IN CALVANISED IRON.

ANISED IRON,

JONES'S

SHIRE "EMU" "CAMELEON,

, and PALM TREE."

above well-known Brands of—

Apply to the

TON CORRUGATED IRON

COMPANY,

works—

Lane, Wolverhampton,

England.

SAPARILLA.

Elixirs of the Face, Boils, Gout,

, Scrofulous Spots, Spots, Gout,

, Acidity of the Stomach, and all

removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

MPUND OF SARSAPARILLA

preparation not only gives tone to

the skin, but the blood, exhilarates the

spleen and the constitution." This solu-

tified article, and prepared by the

generally sold as "Sarsaparilla."

80 years it has been strongly

by the Medical Profession.

at 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

Agents, Cox, Gould & Co.,

, London.

et al. Scott, Thomson & Co.,

et al. Madras—Barrie & Co.,

Allen & Co.; Hongkong—Meas-

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Shipping in Harbour.

HONG KONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

G. on Poller's Wharf.—H.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloong side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS.							
				1867-68.			
Azof	W. Johnson	Brit. str.	476	March 25	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Cadiz	W. Edmond	Brit. str.	816	April 20	P. & O. S. N. Co		
China	W. C. Steward	Brit. str.	2010	April 17	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.	22nd, 7 a.m.
Clan Alpine	R. Hutchinson	Brit. str.	943	April 9	Gardine, Matheson & Co		
Fung Shuey	W. C. Watson	Amer. str.	740	Feb. 4	A. Heard & Co		
Imperatrice	W. C. Macaire	Foh.	2800	April 16	Messageries Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	
Kan Ka Kee	W. C. Yeaton	Amer. str.	313	March 24	A. Heard & Co		
Lightning	W. C. Matheson	Brit. str.	316	April 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Singapore, &c.	22nd, 2 p.m.
Malacca	W. C. Tomlin	Brit. str.	1237	April 10	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Malta	W.	Brit. str.	960	March 21	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Mona	W. C. Morison	Brit. str.	542	April 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Undine	W. C. Toppin	Brit. str.	386	April 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.	
SAILING VESSELS.							
Atrevida	W. Biast	Brit. bk.	457	April 6	Rozario & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Avon	W. Edmund	Brit. sh.	645	April 13	Gilmans & Co		
Balted Will	W. Locke	Brit. sh.	812	April 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Belvidere	W. Hower	Amer. sh.	1321	March 20	Captain		
Beneficress	E. Eldred	Amer. bk.	524	April 7	Smith, Archer & Co		
Camilo Cavour	W. C. Astorquia	Sal. sh.	820	April 17	Wm. Pustan & Co	Calico	Immediate
Cary & Jane	W. Johnson	Hamb. bk.	412	March 7	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Condor	W. Schmidt	Frus. bg.	244	April 17	Siemsen & Co		
Danzig	W. C. Eldridge	Prus. sol.	269	April 10	Russell & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Day spring	E. Middleton	Brit. sh.	393	April 19	Russell & Co		
Eliza	W. Sedgley	Brit. sh.	1376	March 1	Bosman & Co	San Francisco	
Ellen Morris	K. Sillie	Brit. bg.	103	April 10	Order	Tientsin	
Fiery Cross	E. Lamont	Brit. sh.	680	April 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Golden Fleece	W. Gall	Brit. sh.	359	March 16	Chinese	Shanghai	Early
Henrietta	E. Allen	Brit. bk.	181	March 30	J. S. Hook, Son & Co		
Henry Darling	W. Wobell	Brit. bk.	412	March 13	Chinese		
Hopeful	W. Buttrey	Brit. bk.	332	April 1	Order		
Jane Woodburn	W. McDonald	Brit. bk.	299	April 19	Borneo Company		
Java	W. Anderson	Prus. sh.	309	March 31	Arnold Karberg & Co	Portland and San Francisco	Early
Jeanne Alice	W. Moutier	Brit. sh.	1209	March 11	Order		
John D. Dimmock	W. Wenchell	Brit. sh.	1047	March 26	Russell & Co		
John Worcester	W. Knowles	Amer. sh.	611	April 17	Russell & Co		
Lahloo	W. Smith	Brit. sh.	799	April 19	Gillman & Co		
La Paix	W. Labarre	Foh. bk.	497	April 1	Fred. Degener		
Maria	Machado	Russ. sh.	637		Russell & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Maria Morton	W. Marcello	Foh. bk.	401	March 31	Reynvan Brothers & Co		
Marie Therese	W. Boncson	Foh. sh.	602	Dec. 12	Carlowitz & Co		
Mathilda	W. Ramsey	Brit. bg.	252	April 14	Grun & Co		
Merchantman	E. Mourellyan	Brit. sh.	1018	April 15	Surham, Matheson & Co		
Midnight	W. Brook	Amer. sh.	838	April 14	Olyphant & Co		
Navarino	W. Wetfog	Brit. bk.	408	March 21	Smith, Archer & Co		
Neville	E. Jackson	Brit. sh.	715	Feb. 18	Turner & Co		
Nile	W. Moss	Brit. sh.	240	April 14	W. Howard		
Paramatta	W. Andrews	Brit. bk.	370	April 16	Russell & Co		
Peruvian	W. Thompson	Amer. sh.	1076	April 14	Pacific Mail S. S. Co		
Reolute	W. Euziere	Siam. sh.	860	April 8	Yuen Fat Hong	San Francisco	
Reynard	W. Emery	Amer. sh.	1029	April 17	Russell & Co		
San Lorenzo	W. Lebessa	Span. lg.	220	April 7	Remedios & Co		
Santa Anna	W. Gavito	Span. bk.	402	March 26	Remedios & Co		
Sir Lancelot	E. Robinson	Brit. sh.	885	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Manila	
Spirits	W. Mills	Brit. sh.	440	March 22	John Burd & Co		
Sultan	W. Howard	Brit. bk.	390	Feb. 8	Order		
Sword Fish	W. Muller	Siam. sh.	576	March 31	Chinese		
The Colleen Bawn	W. Allen	Brit. bk.	386	April 4	Arnold Karberg & Co		
Tycoon	W. Mutter	Brit. sh.	352	April 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Villa de Rivadavia	W. Castilla	Span. bg.	201	April 13	Remedios & Co		
Young Greek	W. Beinroth	Brit. bk.	424	April 8	Yuen Fat Hong		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Cataluna	Escajadilla	Span. str.	361	April 3	Order		

SHANGHAI.

Merchant Sailing Vessels, from or for European, Australian and American Ports, in Harbour on April 15.

Ship's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Consignees or Agents.
Arrogant	Nicolson	Brit. sh.	1072	April 12	London		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Cathrina	Molson	N. Ger. bk.	340	April 7	Sydney		Frazar & Co
Emily Flynn	Penell	Brit. sh.	1000	March 30	Cardiff		Master
James Wishart	Buchanan	Brit. sh.	862	April 2	New York		Frazar & Co
Jennie Bertaux	Harrison	Brit. sh.	598	April 9	Newcastle, N. S. W.		A. Hoard & Co
Marcellus	White	Brit. sh.	275	April 13	Newcastle, N. S. W.		Russell & Co
Napoleon III	McMillan	Brit. sh.	780	April 6	Sydney		Frazar & Co
Marid	Foh. bk.	743	April 11	Sydney		Frazar & Co	
Niagara	Amer.	sh.	506	April 10	San Francisco		Russell & Co
Pekin	Cullen	Brit. sh.	906	March 18	Cardiff		Frazar & Co
Phoenix	Tate	Brit. sh.	532	January 2	Shields		Gibb, Livingston & Co
Tavistock	Steel	Brit. bk.	655	April 8	Newcastle		Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Tynedale							

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name	Flag & Rig.	Consignee.	Intended Despatch
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—SHANGHAI	Golden Fleece	Br. sh.	Chinese	
OTHER PORTS—BOMBAY, &c.—Eng. Mail	China	Br. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co	22d
CALLAO	Cary & Jane	Hu. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
MANILA	Maria Morton	Fr. sh.	Reynvaan Bros. & Co	
Do.	Santa Anna	Sp. bk.	Remedios & Co	Early
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Maria	Ru. sh.	Russell & Co	
Do.	Dayspring	Br. bk.	Russell & Co	
Do.	Atrevida	Br. bk.	Roxario & Co	
PORTLAND	Jeanne Alice	Fr. sh.	Order	
SAIGON	Hopeful	Br. sh.	Order	
Do.	Spitfire	Br. sh.	John Burd & Co	
SAN FRANCISCO	Eliza	Br. sh.	Beaman & Co	
Do.	J. L. Dimmock	Br. str.	Russell & Co	Early
SINGAPORE, &c.	Lightning	Br. str.	Gibb, Livingston & Co	22d
SIKINAM	M. Therese	Fr. bk.	Carlowitz & Co	

* At Whampoa. + At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	C.	H.P.	Captain.

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